EXHIBIT 60

	Page 1
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
3	EASTERN DIVISION
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5	
6	IN RE: NATIONAL PRESCRIPTION MDL No. 2804
	OPIATE LITIGATION
7	Case No. 17-md-2804
8	Judge Dan Aaron
O	This document relates to: Polster
9	THIS document relates to relates
,	The County of Summit, Ohio, et al.
10	v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al.
	Case No. 17-0P-45004
11	case No. 17 of 13001
	The County of Cuyahoga v. Purdue
12	Pharma L.P., et al.
	Case No. 18-0P-45090
13	
	City of Cleveland, Ohio v. Purdue
14	Pharma L.P., et al
	Case No. 18-0P-45132
15	
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16	
	Videotaped deposition of
17	CHARLES I. TWIGG, IV
18	·
	January 8, 2019
19	9:06 a.m.
20	
21	Taken at:
	Sheraton Suites - Cuyahoga Falls
22	1989 Front Street
	Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio
23	
24	
25	Renee L. Pellegrino, RPR, CLR

1 16, E-Mail String, Beginning Bates 2 Number AKRON_000236377, was marked 3 for purposes of identification.)

5 BY MR. CAREY:

4

- Q. Chief Twigg, welcome back. 6
- 7 Thank you.
- 8 Q. Handing you Exhibit 16, it's Bates
- 9 numbered Akron_000236377. Take a second and
- 10 review the e-mail. Now, you're not actually on
- 11 this e-mail, but I just wanted to ask a little
- 12 bit about the e-mail on the first page here from
- 13 Chief Natko.
- 14 Do you see where he writes that the
- 15 cost per call for a four-person AFD ambulance is
- 16 \$155.05 per call?
- 17 A. I do.
- 18 Q. Do you know how he calculated that
- 19 number?
- 20 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Calls for
- 21 speculation.
- 22 A. I do not.
- Q. If somebody asked you to calculate
- 24 how much it costs AFD for a four-person
- 25 ambulance to respond to a call, would you know

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- 1 go on the calls anyhow. So it's a distinction
- 2 between us, as a public service, and a private
- 3 ambulance, where we're not in this to make
- 4 money, so spending a lot of time figuring out
- 5 what exactly each call costs us hasn't been a
- 6 priority to us in the past.
- 7 Q. Have you ever attempted to do it? 8 MS. FLOWERS: Objection.
- 9 A. I personally have not.
- 10 Q. Do you know if anybody else has
- 11 attempted to calculate how much it costs AFD to
- 12 go on a call?
- A. We've utilized FEMA guidelines for
- 14 what we would charge should we send a med unit
- 15 out of town to assist at another community. I
- 16 know we've done that.
- 17 Q. What about specifically to opioids?
- 18 Has anybody attempted to calculate how much it
- 19 costs AFD to respond to an opioid call?
- 20 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form.
- 21 A. To my knowledge, nobody has sat down
- 22 and crunched all the numbers that would be
- 23 involved.
- 24 Q. Again going back to the time when
- 25 you were head of the accounting services

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- 1 how to do that?
- 2 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Asked and 3 answered.
- A. I would ask our accounting and
- 5 services bureau manager to develop that number
- 7 Q. When you were accounting and
- 8 services manager and if somebody came to you and
- 9 asked you to do that, how would you have gone
- 10 about doing it?
- MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Asked and 11
- 12 answered.
- A. At the time I would have worked with
- 14 the finance division to calculate, to the best
- 15 of our ability, a cost. What makes that tricky
- 16 is there's so many different ways to do it. So,
- 17 you know, the question would be a difficult one,
- 18 but it's doable.
- 19 Q. What makes it tricky?
- 20 There's several variables to take
- 21 into consideration, so I think it would be a
- 22 time-consuming effort, and that's why we don't
- 23 necessarily spend a lot of time figuring out
- 24 exactly what it cost us to go on every single
- 25 call, because at the end of the day, we need to

- 1 division or bureau, if somebody came to you and 2 asked you to calculate how much it costs AFD to
- 3 go on an opioid overdose call, what are all the
- 4 different factors or variables you would include
- 5 in that calculation?
- MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Asked and 6
- 7 answered.
- 8 A. I don't feel qualified to do that
- 9 kind of -- that kind of work, which is why I
- 10 wouldn't have tried it back then even. So I'm
- 11 not an accountant. I'm a firefighter. I work
- 12 with the accounting -- or the finance division
- 13 to develop these numbers. We don't develop them
- 14 ourselves.
- 15 Q. So during your time as accounting
- 16 services -- as head of the accounting services
- 17 division, if somebody came and asked you that,
- 18 you would have just said no, we can't do it?
- 19 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form of
- 20 the question. Argumentative.
- 21 A. If somebody asked me when I was in
- 22 that position, I would have responded that I'll
- 23 need to work with the finance department to come
- 24 up with the numbers you're asking me for. 25

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1 department," who is that?

- A. Currently it's the audit and budget
- 3 office as well as the finance office, Steve
- 4 Fricker, Diane Miller Dawson. Those are a 5 couple of the names.
- Q. That's not part of the fire 7 division, correct?
- A. That's correct.
- 9 Would you have given them any 10 instructions on how to go about calculating that 11 number?
- 12 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form.
- 13 A. No. It would not be my place to 14 instruct the finance director on how to do their 15 job.
- 16 O. Wouldn't the finance director have 17 questions about stuff like what all goes into 18 the fire department's response to an opioid 19 call?
- 20 MS. FLOWERS: Objection. Calls for 21 speculation.
- 22 A. If we try and figure out -- when we
- 23 try and figure out what a specific call costs
- 24 us, we would be expected, I'm sure, to help 25 figure out what all things would be figured in.

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- Q. In your mind, what would figure in 1 2 to calculating such a cost?
- 3 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form.
- 4 Asked and answered.
- A. Well, we would have to take into
- 6 consideration the number of manpower hours that
- 7 a specific situation was causing us. Take the
- 8 opioids for example. Identify the number of
- 9 calls, identify the overtime that would be
- 10 involved, identify the resources that we expend
- 11 on each of those runs, and then you would try
- 12 and start calculating the more obscure impact
- 13 that it has on the organization with the number
- 14 of resources that have been redirected away
- 15 from, let's say, fire inspections or training.
- 16 You try and work out all those different numbers
- 17 to figure out the -- you know, the true actual
- 18 impact of the situation. It gets complex.
- Q. Can you give me an example of
- 20 diversion of resources that have been caused by
- 21 the opioid epidemic within the fire division?
  - A. Well, for example, when we are
- 23 responding to a lot of overdoses in one day, we
- 24 start running into a domino effect. What will
- 25 happen is since the overdoses are so serious

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- 1 usually -- and we discussed earlier about when
- 2 we need to add an engine to a call instead of
- 3 just a med unit. So somebody that's unconscious
- 4 will always need at least a four-person crew.
- 5 So if we don't have four people on that rig,
- 6 we'll send an engine, and then if that engine
- 7 happens to be combo'd, that's another med unit
- 8 that will be out of service during that call;
- 9 and then if that district has a run, another med
- 10 unit -- hopefully they're in service -- will be
- 11 coming from one or two districts over. And then
- 12 in a short period of time you start running into
- 13 a domino effect, where we're down to one or two
- 14 rigs in the whole city. And when your manpower
- 15 is swamped like that, no one is out doing
- 16 training, they're not doing inspections, they're
- 17 not doing rig maintenance, they're not doing
- 18 building maintenance, and all that is a indirect
- 19 result of increased call volume. That's why we
- 20 increased the manpower in overtime to help cut
- 21 down on that to the best that we could.
- 22 Q. Let's take rig maintenance. You
- 23 mentioned rig maintenance. How is it decided
- 24 whether someone is going to perform rig
- 25 maintenance or not?

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- A. Well, we have two different kinds of 1 2 rig maintenance. We -- there's maintenance that
- 3 we do in the station, which would be us being
- 4 responsible -- us being the firefighters, being
- 5 responsible for keeping the rig clean, making
- 6 sure the fluid levels are appropriate, cleaning
- 7 out compartments, cleaning the equipment. We
- 8 all consider that rig maintenance.
- What is even more challenging, and
- 10 has been more of a drain on our system lately,
- 11 is as the call volume increased secondary to
- 12 this crisis, we started realizing that -- our
- 13 quarterly was a very common preventative
- 14 maintenance rotation that's based on mileage.
- 15 Instead of having an ambulance come in, let's
- 16 say, four times a year, they were coming in six
- 17 times a year. Just even the amount of gasoline 18 that we used went up.
- So when you start talking about a,
- 20 you know, 30 percent increase in the amount of
- 21 preventative maintenance that you need to do,
- 22 but you multiply that by 13 apparatus, suddenly
- 23 now you're running out of mechanics and you're 24 hiring them on overtime on Saturdays to help
- 25 keep up with the maintenance, so, again, there's

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- 1 a bit of a snowball effect there. And then that
- 2 impacts the long-term life expectancy of the
- 3 rigs just based on the additional miles we've
- 4 been experiencing.
- 5 Q. Okay. So how does -- this started
- 6 with you were explaining that there can be a
- 7 snowball effect with too many calls in one day.
- 8 So if somebody is performing rig maintenance and
- 9 there's a call, they have to stop and go on the
- 10 call? Is that --
- 11 A. That would be accurate, yes.
- 12 Q. What about building maintenance,
- 13 same situation?
- 14 A. Absolutely. Yard work, windows. I
- 15 mean, we -- we live in these stations 24/7, 365,
- 16 so maintaining them at a high level of readiness
- 17 is important.
- 18 Q. And my question was, though, if
- 19 somebody is performing building maintenance and
- 20 there's a call, they have to stop what they're
- 21 doing with the building maintenance and go out
- 22 on the call?
- A. That would be accurate.
- Q. And you also mentioned inspections,
- 25 I believe. Is that the same scenario, where if

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- 1 that the firefighters themselves could be doing
- 2 on a regular basis, which then has the ability
- 3 to impact some overtime issues at our fire
- 4 maintenance facility.
- Q. Same question for rig maintenance.
- 6 If the firefighters at a station are too busy to
- 7 perform all of the rig maintenance because of
- 8 the number of calls they're receiving, are they
- 9 then paid overtime to perform the required rig
- 10 maintenance?
- 11 A. No. They would not be paid
- 12 overtime. It would be a matter of eventually
- 13 the potential for mechanical damage due to
- 14 inadequate fluid levels and stuff exists, but
- 15 there would not be a specific additional
- 16 manpower charged for that.
- 17 Q. How do the shifts work for
- 18 firefighters in AFD? Is it 24 on, 48 off, or --
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Is that the same for EMS, the bureau
- 21 of EMS, or the paramedics and EMTs? Do they
- 22 work the same shifts, 24 on, 48 off?
- A. In the general sense of all of our
- 24 operational personnel work the 24/48.
- Q. Is there ever -- is there ever down

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- 1 somebody is performing a building inspection and
- 2 there's a call, they have to stop what they're
- 3 doing and go out on the call?
- 4 A. That's a close to accurate
- 5 description. We will take our apparatus, go out
- 6 into the neighborhood that that apparatus is
- 7 assigned to and inspect businesses. We do that
- 8 as a preventative measure to hopefully find fire
- 9 hazards and have them mitigated before a fire
- 10 should actually occur. We do that, what we call
- 11 an in-service status, so should a call come in
- 12 while they're out doing that inspection, they
- 13 will stop what they're doing, hop on the rig and
- 14 go to that call.
- 15 Q. Returning back to building
- 16 maintenance for a second, if -- if the AFD
- 17 employees at a station are too busy because of
- 18 calls that they -- to the point that they fall
- 19 behind on the building maintenance, are they
- 20 then paid overtime to catch up on the building
- 21 maintenance?
- 22 A. The firefighters themselves would
- 23 not be paid overtime, but what we would end up
- 24 doing is having to utilize some of our personnel
- 25 out of fire maintenance to do some of the chores

- Page 237 1 time during the 24-hour shifts, time when
- 2 there's nothing specific that has to be
- 3 accomplished?
- 4 MS. FLOWERS: Object to the form.
- 5 A. Yes
- 6 Q. Are the AFD employees required to
- 7 take a certain amount of break time during those
- 8 24-hour shifts?
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. Do you have an estimate on how much
- 11 down time on average the AFD employees have
- 12 during one of these 24-hour shifts?
- 13 A. I do not.
- Q. Do you know how that number could be
- 15 calculated?
- MS. FLOWERS: Object to form.
- 17 A. I do not.
- 18 Q. Looking back at the exhibit you have
- 19 in front of you, do you see where Chief Natko
- 20 wrote -- it says, "Opioid/Drug, 1,279," and then
- 21 right below that it says, "Mental Health,
- 22 \$2,534." Do you know what he's referencing
- 23 here?
- A. I do not.
- Q. Is it consistent with your